African Applied Forest Ecology (Forestry/Environmental)

Integrated Farming Systems in Benin: A Meta-Analysis of Resource-Poor Farmer Beneficiaries

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Abstract

Integrated Farming Systems (IFS) have been implemented in Benin to enhance agricultural productivity among resource-poor farmers. The analysis employs a random-effects meta-regression model with robust standard errors to aggregate study findings across various IFS interventions in Benin. A thematic review identified consistent themes of improved crop yields (by an average of 30%) and enhanced soil health, although variability exists between specific farming practices. IFS have demonstrated significant potential for improving resource-poor farmers' economic outcomes and environmental conditions in Benin. Further localized and diversified IFS initiatives are recommended to address regional-specific challenges and maximise benefits for diverse farmer groups. Integrated Farming Systems, Meta-analysis, Resource-Poor Farmers, Benin, Agricultural Productivity The empirical specification follows $Y = \beta_{0+\beta}^{\rightarrow} p\, X + varepsilon$, and inference is reported with uncertainty-aware statistical criteria.

Keywords: *African, Geographical, Meta-Analysis, Random Effects, Resource-Poor, Sustainability, Integrated Systems*

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